EMSC Update: Pediatric Facility Recognition & New Pediatric Initiatives in EMS

Elizabeth Weinstein, MD
Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics and
Emergency Medicine
IU School of Medicine
Director Indiana EMSC



EMSC

Federal Program to reduce pediatric morbidity and mortality as a result of serious injury and illness.



EMSC

Integrate pediatric preparedness:

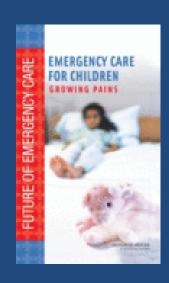
- Skills
- Equipment
- Resources
- Planning

into our existing infrastructures.



2006 Report "Growing Pains"

"Unfortunately, although children make up 27 percent of all visits to the ED, many hospitals and EMS agencies are not well equipped to handle these patients."





Consider...

- 83% of children are seen in community hospitals
- 69% of hospitals see < 15 kids/day
- ~10% of EMS calls
- The FEWER kids you see, the MORE READY you need to be!





FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children

Joint Policy Statement—Guidelines for Care of Children in the Emergency Department

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS
COMMITTEE ON PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
PEDIATRIC COMMITTEE
EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION
PEDIATRIC COMMITTEE

abstract

Children who require emergency care have unique needs, especially when emergencies are serious or life-threatening. The majority of ill and injured children are brought to community hospital emergency departments

2009 Policy Statement



2009 Guidelines for Care of Children in the Emergency Department

- 1. Administration and Coordination
- 2. Physicians, Nurses, and Other Healthcare Providers
- 3. Quality Improvement
- 4. Patient Safety
- 5. Policies, Procedures, and Protocols
- 6. Support Services
- 7. Equipment, Supplies, and Medications



Pediatric Readiness Project

- Coordinated effort to benchmark and improve pediatric care for children nationally
- Combined effort ENA/ACEP/AAP/EMSC



2013 National Survey

- Coordinated through EMSC programs
- Comprehensive web-based assessment
- Compliance with 2009 guidelines
- 5107 hospitals, 83% response rate! (87.6% in Indiana)
- Weighted scale 0-100



Assessment Tool

- 189 Items on the assessment
- 82 Items Scored for "Pediatric Readiness"
- Perfect Score = 100

- 6 Major Sections
 - Coordination (19 pts)
 - Staffing (10 pts)
 - QI/PI (7 pts)
 - Safety (14 pts)
 - Policies (17 pts)
 - Equipment (33 points)



Indiana Results (INFLATED)

Number of Hospital Respondents: 106

Number of Hospitals Assessed: 121

Response Rate: 87.6%

STATE SCORE AND COMPARATIVE SCORES:

66

STATE AVERAGE HOSPITAL SCORE OUT OF 100 67

STATE MEDIAN HOSPITAL SCORE OUT OF 100 69

n = 4,143 NATIONAL MEDIAN OF PARTICIPATING HOSPITALS



National Pediatric Readiness Project: Overall Results

Key Guidelines Recommendations	All EDs
Pediatric QI Process	1867 (45.1%)
Pediatric Disaster Plan	1938 (46.8%)
Interfacility Transfer Guidelines	1952 (50.0%)
Interfacility Transfer Agreements	2595 (66.5%)
Weigh only in Kg	2802 (67.7%)
Physician PECC	1966 (47.5%)
Nurse PECC	2455 (59.3%)



The Big Secret



Where do we fall short?



Uh huh, Big Deal...

 Most COMMON and PREVENTABLE cause of harm in pediatric patients are medication errors.

Pediatric meds are DOSED in KG

Emergency Nurses Association. Weighing Pediatric Patients in Kilograms. 2012 Position Statement Hughes, R., and Edgerton, E. (2005). First, do no harm. American Journal of Nursing. 105; 5, 79-84.



Uh huh, Big Deal...

"A 2009 analysis of 479 medication errors involving wrong weights discovered that over 25% were due to 'confusion between pounds and kilograms."

Emergency Nurses Association. Weighing Pediatric Patients in Kilograms. 2012 Position Statement. Pennsylvania Patient Safety Authority (2009). Medication errors: significance of accurate patient weights. Pennsylvania Patient Safety Advisory, 6:1, 10-15



Pediatric Readiness & Facility Recognition



Facility Recognition



Delaware/ NJ

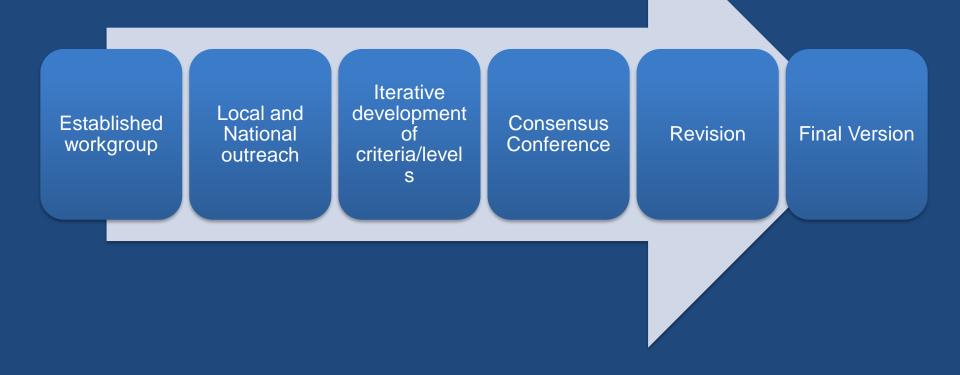


FRC Nationally

- Wide variation in # levels
- High degree of agreement of individual criteria



Indiana's Process



Indiana's Facility Recognition Work Group

- ISDH
- IRHA
- IHA
- ACEP
- AAP
- Indianapolis PatientSafety Coalition

- ENA
- Pediatric Intensivists
- Pediatric Hospitalists
- Pediatric EM

National working group partnerships; 18 month iterative process



Facility Recognition Indiana

- 2-Tiered Process*
 - Pediatric Ready
 - Minimal preparedness to treat, stabilize and transfer as needed
 - Pediatric Advanced
 - Pediatric Ready with additional resources to care for children
 - * Development of 3rd Tier under consideration



Facility Recognition Indiana

- Organized in 7 Domains
- VOLUNTARY
- Reverification every 3 to 4 years



New Pediatric Initiatives in EMS



PM 01: Submission of NEMSIS Compliant Version 3.x- Data

By 2021, 80 percent of EMS agencies in the state or territory submit NEMSIS version 3.x-compliant patient-care data to the State EMS Office for all 911-initiated EMS activations.



PM 02: Pediatric Emergency Care Coordinator (PECC)

The percentage of EMS agencies in the state or territory that have a designated individual who coordinates pediatric emergency care.



PM 03: Use of Pediatric-Specific Equipment

The percentage of EMS agencies in the state or territory that have a process that requires EMS providers to physically demonstrate the correct use of pediatric-specific equipment.



Questions? elweinst@iu.edu



Resources

- EMSC Newsletter/PECC Community
- www.pediatricreadiness.org
- https://www.ena.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/Position %20Statements/WeighingPedsPtsinKG.pdf



Site Verification Process

- 1. Hospital expresses interest, receives application
- 2. Hospital completes and submits application
- 3. Application is reviewed by 2 team members
- 4. Written feedback, including gaps provided within 90 days of submission. If meets criteria, scheduled for site visit.
- 5. ½ day site visit
- 6. Formal written feedback within 60 days
- 7. Hospital given 90 days to address any deficiencies

